

Hawaiian Gazette.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.85c.; Per Ton, \$77.00.
88 Analysis Beets, 9s. 8½d.; Per Ton, \$80.60.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, December 16.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, .06.
Temperature, Max. 80; Min. 68. Weather, fair to cloudy.

VOL. L No. 101

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1907. —SEMI-WEEKLY

WHOLE No. 2964

GREAT FLEET SETS SAIL FOR THE PACIFIC

President Bids Commander and Men Formal
Farewell—First Stop at Porto
Rican Capital.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

OLD POINT COMFORT, Va., December 16.—President Roosevelt on board the Mayflower reviewed the great battleship fleet which sailed today under the command of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans for the Pacific. After the review the President bade a formal farewell to Admiral Evans and the officers of the fleet.

The great armada of sixteen battleships sailed on time and passed the Virginia Capes with the flagship Connecticut in the lead.

FLYING THEIR FLAGS.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 16.—Flags are flying from all the principal business houses of the Pacific Coast cities in honor of the departure of the battleship fleet for the Pacific.

WHEN CONGRESS WAS OPENED

How the Prospects of Various
Causes Looked—Parties
and Persons.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 2.—At high noon today, as the old-fashioned wedding reporters used to say, there was a thunderous rat-tat on the top of the lower desk in front of the marble rostrum. It was not quickly heard, and therefore was repeated and a big body of nearly 400 members in the great hall of Representatives came to a semblance of order. At exactly the same moment there was a much gentler and more polite rat-tat of a thick and short ivory stick on a marble rostrum in another chamber where men legislate. It did not have to be repeated and forthwith the most perfect order prevailed.

With those signals the life of a new Congress was ushered in today. It is the Sixtieth Congress in the history of the Republic, now in its thirteenth year. The dominant topic has been that of currency reform and a leading feature of it has been the President's announcement some two or three weeks ago that "the leaders in Congress" were preparing a bill which it was hoped would be passed quickly.

LEADERS AND PROGRAM.

The leaders of Congress protest that they have prepared no bill and practically all of them insist that no currency bill should be passed in a rush before the holidays. It has also been discovered that the bill which "the leaders in Congress" were preparing is a bill which the President and Secretary Cortelyou have been whipping into shape, and they have been conferring with Senators Aldrich, Allison, Hale and others of the Finance Committee, and Speaker Cannon of the House, in the hope of securing their acceptance of that measure and their promise to seek to pass it before the holidays and make it possible for the President to sign it before the New Year.

This administration bill provides for an emergency currency. It authorizes national banks to issue additional currency for the amount of the face value of any government bonds deposited by them with the Treasury and to an amount of 80 per cent. of the face value of State, municipal and railroad bonds such as the Secretary of the Treasury shall approve. The tax upon this emergency currency shall be 8 per cent. to assure its speedy retirement, the moment high interest rates, incident to sudden demands of speculators for money with which to deal in stocks or of farmers to move their crops, shall have ceased. The retirement of the notes is permitted at any time whenever the banks deposit an equivalent amount of money with the Treasury Department.

Numerous objections have been raised to this plan by Senators and members. Some of them are opposed to it simply because it is a bill drawn by the executive department to be foisted upon Congress. These objectors think Congress should evolve a bill of its own, and in its own way and own time. But there is objection also to giving such great power to the Secretary of the Treasury, who could appreciate or depreciate the value of a large class of securities by accepting or refusing to accept them as securities for additional circulation of bank notes. Quite a portion of the membership would not include railroad bonds under any consideration what-

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HONOLULU AFTER FIFTEEN YEARS

Rev. W. B. Oleson Tells of the
Changes Here and in
the States.

"I have been about the city very little as yet, but the most striking thing to me, on returning after an absence of fifteen years, is the change in the character of buildings," said Rev. W. B. Oleson, the first principal of Kamehameha Schools, who arrived by the Alameda to take part in the celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the organization of the schools. "The business part of the city is an entirely new city, so numerous are the buildings of modern design and construction. The building era had just commenced when I left. It had but recently been discovered that your blue lava rock is excellent building material. In fact, the discovery was made at Kamehameha Schools. In the early days of the schools we built a sort of a kitchen out of it, and in the course of this construction it was discovered that the rock had a very good cleavage and could be worked effectively. This kitchen was, I believe, the first building ever built of this lava rock. Then Bishop Hall, one of the Kamehameha Schools buildings, was built of it, then one of the other buildings, and then Central Union church was built of this stone. So you see that the building era had started before I went away from here.

"Though in the little I have been about I find many familiar streets and places, I find everywhere great improvements. There has been a very great advance on the material side of life, at least.

"I have been asked what change I see in the native Hawaiian people. I have not been about enough to form any judgment as to the native people in general. I met a number of the young people on the steamer coming down, and I have met a great many since. But they are all young people who have had the advantage of Kamehameha Schools, or other schools. They certainly make a splendid showing for the race. I think there has been a great development and advance among these at least.

"The development of the schools themselves has been most encouraging. But it seems to me the crowning feature of this development is the workshops which are to be formally opened next Thursday. Of course, we had workshops in the old days, and they served an excellent purpose, but they were small and incomplete, especially as compared with the new ones.

"The girls' school was just projected and the plans for the buildings drawn when I left. There had been a vigorous controversy as to whether they should be located where they are or in an altogether different part of town, where the land was more immediately suitable. I think experience has justified the present location, bringing about unity in the administrative policy of the schools. I think it is an advantage socially to both the boys and the girls that the schools are located as they are. They are close enough to give some of the advantages of coeducation without the disadvantages of that system.

"The Bishop Memorial chapel is a gem. It was one of the things talked of before I left, and hoped for, but not realized or even planned.

"It came to the islands in 1878, and left in 1882. Before being called to organize the Kamehameha Schools I had

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CHINESE DEFEND THEIR CONSUL

Head of Prominent Society Says
Official Business Took Him
to the Joint.

During the raiding on a number of gambling joints on Sunday the police officers visited a notorious gambling and opium joint on upper Fort street. Among those present was the Chinese Consul, Chang Tso Fan. Chief Taylor, who headed the raid, did not place the Consul under arrest, although all others present were booked.

In connection with the publicity given the affair, the following communication, from the president of the United Chinese Society, has been sent to this paper:

OFFICIAL BUSINESS ONLY.
Editor Advertiser: The statement published in the Evening Bulletin is that the facts attending the case were such that a charge could have been made against the Chinese Consul of being present at a gambling game, were it not for his high official position.

I have investigated the matter and found that our Consul was present, but he was not there to gamble. He went to see a person on official business. The statement published by the Evening Bulletin that a charge could have been made against our Consul of being present at a gambling game, were it not for his high official position, was an intentional insult towards our Consul, Mr. Chang Tso Fan. I believe our Consul sometimes takes such enjoyment in play with his well-known friends, but he does not play for profit or try to make his fortune. He holds a high position and he knows what is right to do.

I know that many white prominent citizens enjoy such games in those little places.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, very respectfully,

CHU GEM,
President of United Chinese Society.

MOLOKAI SEVEN REPLY TO PRESIDENT PINKHAM

Chas. K. Noley has received a letter from his brother William at Kalaupapa, enclosing President Pinkham's "technical questions" to the Committee of Seven, together with the committee's replies thereto, regarding Wallach's new conditions for his proposed curative experiment. The amount of it all is that the committee brushes aside the technicalities of the questions, and makes it clear to the president of the Board of Health that they are displeased at the delaying of the business and consider Wallach's new conditions reasonable.

Mr. Pinkham, in his interrogations, makes a statement of Federal law bearing on contagious diseases, with this conclusion:

"In case local authorities lose control of any of the six diseases enumerated, or the interests of the United States become jeopardized, the local authorities may apply for temporary Federal control, without act of Congress. In the case of plague in San Francisco the Federal authorities are now in control, as the local authorities could not manage the situation. The same action is in contemplation in Seattle. In case of yellow fever in Cuba, the United States is in control because the Cuban government is incompetent to control sanitary conditions or maintain good order, thus threatening the health and interests of the United States."

Then he quotes Territorial law relating to control of the settlement and the Kalaupapa receiving station, and reminding the committee of their expressed desire to conform to the law, submits Wallach's new conditions to them for their judgment thereon. Their reply was as already stated, a concluding remark being: "We want all satisfied at the start, and particularly, we do not want Mr. J. Lor Wallach to start in his work with patients that for any reasons he objects to."

HONOKAA BOOKKEEPER SHORT FOUR THOUSAND

Siegfried Gundelfinger, the head bookkeeper of the Honokaa plantation on Hawaii, has been placed under arrest for embezzlement of plantation funds and is now in jail in Hilo awaiting trial. The amount of the defalcation is stated to be four thousand dollars.

The full particulars of the arrest and charge have not been given out, but it is supposed that the money represents the cash receipts of the plantation for sugar supplied local stores and a portion of the receipts of the plantation stores. To have on hand the amount of money said to be stolen is something quite out of the ordinary on any plantation, except just in the neighborhood of pay day, at a time when any great shortage would be found out at once.

A LOCKOUT AT THE WASHHOUSE

Theodore Richards Tenants Fail
to Pay Rent and Are
Shut Out.

"I want put something in news-paper," a large Chinese of businesslike appearance said in this office last night. "You tell people I no can wash clothes this week for no got steam. Mr. Richards he want too much money and I no pay him, and he stop my steam."

"No put too many words in paper," the laundrman resumed. "I only want tell lady, family, no can wash without steam."

It seems that the twenty-two laundrymen composing the Hop Yick Kung Soo refuse, or at least have failed, to pay the \$18 a month due December 1 for their rent for laundry quarters in the Richards building, insisting that they shall pay only \$17.

"The contract with the Hop Yick Kung Soo," said Theodore Richards when asked in regard to the matter last night, "provides that they shall pay \$17 a month, and in addition shall pay the salary of a competent man who shall have charge of the building, see that the Board of Health regulations are complied with, and look after the boilers in which steam is generated. The salary of this man is \$80 a month. The share of each member of the Hop Yick Kung Soo under this contract would be nearly three dollars a month. However when we began the operation of the washhouses, I told them that I would not insist on that clause of the contract, but that each of them should pay a dollar a month toward this man's salary, and I would pay the balance. For some reason they objected to paying it. It was due the first of the month, and is not paid yet. So I have refused to turn on the steam until it is paid. Anyone of them can get steam by paying what is due."

"The Washhouse establishment adjoining which is supplied with water and steam from the same source has eight of its twelve compartments rented, and for these the tenants pay \$20 a month. The water alone which is supplied these laundrymen and is included in the charge of \$18 a month, if taken from the city mains and paid for at meter rates would cost them nearly \$30 a month."

When housekeepers find that they will not get their laundry this week they will know the reason why.

CLASH BETWEEN SOLDIERS AND POLICE EXPLAINED

Sergeant Barry, who commanded the detachment of Red Cross men during the two days of the Wild West Show, called upon Sheriff Iaukea yesterday in regard to what his men and some of the officers of the National Guard considered uncalled for conduct on the part of the police at the baseball park on Saturday. Barry told the Sheriff that Captain Parker had made use of the expression, "Put those damn soldiers out of here," and also threatened to arrest him, Barry, if he made any protest.

Sheriff Iaukea explained that the police had to be firm in carrying out the order given them to put everyone down off the fence, no exception having been made in the order given by Eben Low of the stretcher bearers, and it being therefore beyond the power of the police to make any exceptions, especially when the crowd was unruly and refused to move unless the soldiers were made to. He stated, however, that he would investigate the charge that insulting language had been used, and if the fact was established an apology to the men of the National Guard would be made.

GRUENTHAL MAY BE BROUGHT BACK

It is possible that a cablegram will be sent today to the Chief of Police at San Francisco to place Gruenthal, the absconding chicken man from Kaimuki, under arrest on the arrival of the S. S. China, should it turn out that he is aboard that ship. It seems to have been pretty well established that the young poultier has in various ways succeeded in doing local people out of about \$700, some in loans made to him and others in cash advanced for poultry which has never been delivered.

The China is due to arrive in San Francisco on Thursday, so whatever steps are to be taken to have him brought back to Honolulu will have to be decided upon today or tomorrow. At it is decided to arrest him a county officer will have to be sent to the Coast after him.

JAPAN WILL BE ECONOMICAL FOR NEXT SIX YEARS

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

TOKIO, December 17.—The statesmen of Japan have adopted a program of retrenchment which is to be carried out during the next six years in the army and navy and which postpones all imperial undertakings.

It has been resolved to increase taxation on sugar, oil, sake and tobacco.

By adhering to the program outlined it is estimated that a saving of two hundred million dollars will be effected.

TOKIO, December 17.—Prince Ito is preparing a law under which the lands in Korea will be thrown open to foreigners.

TOKIO, December 17.—A farewell banquet was given last night for Minister of Labor Lemieux, who has been representing the Canadian government in the settlement of the questions between the two countries in regard to the immigration of Japanese laborers into the Dominion.

ALBION, Missouri, December 13.—Highwaymen today entered a bank of this place and standing up the bank officials at the points of revolvers, succeeded in getting away with over \$3000. back to Berlin.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 14.—The bail required for Manager Dalzell Brown and Director Barnett, of the California Safe Deposit and Trust Company, who are under arrest on a charge of embezzlement of estate funds, was yesterday increased from \$75,000 to \$200,000, District Attorney Langdon stating as a reason that he had absolute proof of their guilt. Neither of the accused officials could raise the sum required and have been imprisoned to await their trial.

CLEVELAND, December 14.—The brewers of this city have agreed to discontinue supplying the unlicensed dives with beer, their agreement going into force yesterday.

DRESDEN, Saxony, December 14.—Carola, the widow of King Albert of Saxony, is dying of nephritis.

BERLIN, December 14.—As a result of the financial stringency in America the exports from Germany to that country have fallen off.

BORDEAUX, France, December 14.—The city is in darkness as a result of a strike among the electricians.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 14.—Assistant District Attorney Heney is going to Oregon to try the land cases. He will return to take part in the trial for bribery of President Calhoun of the United Railways.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 14.—The grocery house of M. J. Brandenstein Company has contracted for the entire sugar output of the Honolulu Plantation Company.

WILMINGTON, Del., December 14.—Bishop Coleman, of the American Episcopal Church, is dead.

LONDON, December 14.—A terrific storm is raging on the English coast. The gunboat Speedwell has been sunk and five lost.

TIFLIS, December 14.—A band of sixty robbers derailed a treasure train today, but were repulsed by guards. Four were killed.

NEW YORK, December 14.—The bark Edmund Phinney was wrecked today at Sandy Hook. All were saved.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—It is unlikely that there will be any financial legislation during this session of Congress.

HALIFAX, December 15.—The British steamship Kildona, bound from the Tyne to Quebec, a vessel of 2349 tons, is on the rocks near here in a dangerous position.

LONDON, December 15.—As a result of prolonged rainstorms the Thames valley is a lake and the river is still rising.

NEW YORK, December 15.—The Ruth St. German team won the six-day bicycle race, covering 2313 miles.

WASHINGTON, December 16.—President Roosevelt proceeds on board the Mayflower to Hampton Roads to bid farewell to the Pacific-bound battleship fleet today.

LONDON, December 16.—European comment attaches deep political significance to the sailing of the American fleet for the Pacific.

BERLIN, December 16.—The Harden trial will be resumed today. Fresh revelations are awaited.

WASHINGTON, December 16.—Frank P. Sargent, Commissioner General of Immigration, in his report shows an increase of immigration for the last fiscal year. The total number of immigrants to the United States was 1,298,513.

Japanese immigrants numbered 30,226, an increase of 16,391. An appropriation for the immigrant station at Honolulu is recommended by the Commissioner General.

NEW YORK, December 16.—The Sunday blue laws were again enforced in this city yesterday.

TOKIO, December 16.—The Crown Prince of Korea and Prince Ito of Japan arrived here yesterday. Occasion was taken for a brilliant spectacle to welcome the Crown Prince to Japan.

The Government is going to increase its forces in Korea for the purpose of suppressing revolutionaries and bandits. Twenty Koreans belonging to a pro-Japanese organization were murdered on Saturday.

TEHERAN, December 16.—The populace has risen and fired shots into the Parliament building. The Cabinet has resigned. The Premier has been arrested. Parliament has demanded an explanation of affairs. It is said that the Shah is under the influence of reactionaries.

PARIS, December 16.—Gales have prevailed upon the coast of France, producing numerous wrecks.

NEW YORK, December 17.—The New York Republican Club is considering the nomination of Governor Hughes for the Presidency.

LINCOLN, Neb., December 16.—Senator Burkett of Nebraska will be a candidate for nomination as Vice President on the Presidential ticket which Governor Hughes of New York will head.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 17.—A new president and a new board of directors have been elected for the California Safe Deposit & Trust Company, the former president and one of the directors of which are in jail on a charge of the embezzlement of estate trust funds.

PORTLAND, Oregon, December 17.—Yesterday the banks began the resumption of circulating coin in their transactions with customers.

NEW YORK, December 17.—Abraham Hummel, who was once a prominent attorney here, but who was convicted of subornation of perjury, is dying in prison.

BIRMINGHAM, Alabama, December 17.—There are sixty dead as the result of an explosion in the Yolanda mine yesterday, in which seventy-five men were caught.

BRESLAU, Prussia, December 17.—A seismographic record was obtained here of a violent earthquake which occurred on Sunday morning.

WUHOW, China, December 17.—As a result of the widespread boycott against the British it is likely that the West river will be patrolled by gunboats.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 17.—B. P. Oliver has been selected as the foreman of the new grand jury now in session here.